D-8598

July 14, 1938.

KMT

B

15 JULY 1938

NICHI

FRENCH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL RECRUITS POLICEMEN AMONG REFUGEES FROM REFUGEE SHELTERS WHICH ARE BREWING PLACES OF ANTI-JAPANESE ACTIVITIES

The International Settlement Police and the French Municipal Police have been widely criticized because of their powerlessness to suppress the anti-Japanese terrorists who have come to Shanghai on the instructions of the Hankow Government to create disturbances in Shanghai by attacking important pro-Japanese Chinese and Japanese organizations. The two Police forces have now suddenly adopted precautionary measures to suppress these terrorists, although we do not know why they have suddenly decided to do so.

According to information received from a certain source, the French Municipal Police have recruited over 20 refugees from refugee shelters which are the brewing places of insubordinate elements and the centre of plottings. The recruits will undergo three months training in police duties.

This plan of the French Municipal authorities, who are responsible for the maintenance of peace and order, to place elements who have been in contact with terrorists in the front line for the maintenance of peace and order, will greatly affect the situation in future when an incident occurs. For this reason, a close watch is now being kept on the situation.

FILE

DCSB

DSB 14/7

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Commr.
Dir.
Information

John Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M. 1 36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch - S.1. Station,

REPORT

Date June 21, 1938.

Subject Article appearing in Shanghai Nippo dated June 17, 1938.

Made by D.S. Pitts. Forwarded by C. Crawford.

In regard to the reference made in the attached newspaper article to the French Police and the recruiting of interned Chinese soldiers by that organization, Mr. JOBEZ and Mr. MORET of the French Police have both been interviewed in this connection. They state that this article has already been the subject of enquiries by the French Police but the information contained therein is definitely incorrect. In the last batch of Chinese recruited for the French Police however, were a number of former detectives and uniformed members of the now defunct Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. They were recruited in accordance with the usual manner as enforced in the French Police, but on no occasion has any interned soldier ever been ~~recruited~~ taken into the ranks of the French Police.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
21 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 JUN 1938
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.S. Pitts.

D. S.

FILE

DBP

21/6.

D.C. (Special Branch).

A1710

17 JUN 1938

CHIANG KAI SHEK ATTEMPTS TO PUT OWN MEN IN FRENCH POLICE

The unfavourable feeling among the Chinese people against Chiang Kai-shek is spreading like a tidal wave, as Hankow is about to fall into the hands of the Japanese Imperial Army. Thinking Chinese are discouraged and have started a movement for peace.

Chiang Kai-shek is adopting various measures to check this unfavourable feeling and to crush the peace movement. For this purpose he has detailed a number of insubordinate elements to Shanghai. Some are reported to be active among Chinese financial circles.

When Tan Li, leader of the Blue Shirts Society, returned to Hankow from Shanghai, Tsai Ching Chun, the former chief of the Chinese Police Bureau at Nantao, who has great influence among the defeated Chinese soldiers and loafers in the Foreign Settlements, was ordered to proceed to Shanghai. One Chen, formerly chief of the First Section of the Chinese Police Bureau at Nantao, and another named Wei, formerly chief of the Water Police, are reported to be waiting for a chance to do something in the French Concession.

Learning that the French authorities are finding it difficult financially to maintain the 1,000 interned Chinese soldiers under General Cheng Fah-kwei, the 500 ex-policemen of the Nantao Police Bureau and the 300 ex-members of the Peace Preservation Corps under General Yang Fu, the anti-Japanese elements in Shanghai have made a suggestion to the French Police to employ the interned men as police recruits on the understanding that the expenses are paid by the National Government. The French Police recently took on 1,000 recruits and it is reported that many of the interned men were amongst the number. Close attention is being paid to the matter as it is regarded as a plan of Chiang Kai-shek to put his men in the French Police Force and to make use of them for creating disturbances.

S1/6

D.S. Pol.

C. 2/6